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7		THE
8	BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS	
9	STATE OF C	ALIFORNIA
10		-40
11	In the Matter of the Accusation Against:	Case No. 2010 - 548
12	FRANCES CARNEY, A.K.A. FRANCES CARNEY SCUDDER, A.K.A. FRANCES	ACCUSATION
13	ANN CARNEY 135 Westfield Court #1714	
14	Clarksville, TN 37040	
15	Registered Nurse License No. 359812	•
16	Nurse Midwife Certificate No. 684 Nurse Midwife Furnisher Certificate No.	
17	684 Nurse Practitioner Certificate No. 9483	
18	Nurse Practitioner Furnisher Certificate No. 9483	
19	Respondent.	
20		. .
21	Complainant alleges:	
22	PARTIES	
23	1. Louise R. Bailey, M.Ed., RN (Complainant) brings this Accusation solely in her	
24	official capacity as the Interim Executive Officer of the Board of Registered Nursing, Departmen	
25	of Consumer Affairs.	
26	2. On or about April 30, 1983, the Board of Registered Nursing issued Registered Nurse	
27	License Number 359812 to Frances Carney, a.k.a. Frances Carney Scudder, a.k.a. Frances Ann	
28		
		1

Carney (Respondent). The Registered Nurse License expired on March 31, 2009, and has not been renewed.

- 3. On or about March 16, 1988, the Board of Registered Nursing issued Nurse Midwife Certificate Number 684 to Respondent. The Nurse Midwife Certificate expired on March 31, 2009, and has not been renewed.
- 4. On or about November 2, 1993, the Board of Registered Nursing issued Nurse Midwife Furnisher Certificate Number 684 to Respondent. The Nurse Midwife Furnisher Certificate expired on March 31, 2009, and has not been renewed.
- 5. On or about October 21, 1997, the Board of Registered Nursing issued Nurse Practitioner Certificate Number 9483 to Respondent. The Nurse Practitioner Certificate expired on March 31, 2009, and has not been renewed.
- 6. On or about March 16, 1999, the Board of Registered Nursing issued Nurse Practitioner Furnisher Certificate Number 9483 to Respondent. The Nurse Practitioner Furnisher Certificate expired on March 31, 2009, and has not been renewed.

JURISDICTION

- 7. This Accusation is brought before the Board of Registered Nursing (Board),
 Department of Consumer Affairs, under the authority of the following laws. All section
 references are to the Business and Professions Code unless otherwise indicated.
- 8. Section 2750 of the Business and Professions Code ("Code") provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may discipline any licensee, including a licensee holding a temporary or an inactive license, for any reason provided in Article 3 (commencing with section 2750) of the Nursing Practice Act.
 - 9. Section 2761 of the Code states:

"The board may take disciplinary action against a certified or licensed nurse or deny an application for a certificate or license for any of the following:

- "(a) Unprofessional conduct, which includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- "(1) Incompetence, or gross negligence in carrying out usual certified or licensed nursing functions.

0. California Code of Regulations, title 16, section 1442, states:

"As used in Section 2761 of the code, 'gross negligence' includes an extreme departure from the standard of care which, under similar circumstances, would have ordinarily been exercised by a competent registered nurse. Such an extreme departure means the repeated failure to provide nursing care as required or failure to provide care or to exercise ordinary precaution in a single situation which the nurse knew, or should have known, could have jeopardized the client's health or life."

- 11. Section 2764 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary proceeding against the licensee or to render a decision imposing discipline on the license.
- 12. Section 118, subdivision (b), of the Code provides that the expiration of a license shall not deprive the Board of jurisdiction to proceed with a disciplinary action during the period within which the license may be renewed, restored, reissued or reinstated.
- 13. Section 2811(b) of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may renew an expired license at any time within eight years after the expiration.
- 14. Section 125.3 of the Code provides, in pertinent part, that the Board may request the administrative law judge to direct a licentiate found to have committed a violation or violations of the licensing act to pay a sum not to exceed the reasonable costs of the investigation and enforcement of the case.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

15. At all relevant times, Respondent was employed as a nurse midwife at Kaiser Permanente Santa Rosa in Santa Rosa, California. On or about November 7, 2005, at 04:30, 21 year-old Patient M.N.¹ was admitted to Kaiser Permanente Santa Rosa in labor with her first child.

¹ The patient's initials are used herein to protect her privacy. The patient's name and identifying information will be released pursuant to a discovery request.

16. M.N.'s membranes were artificially ruptured at 09:15 and clear fluid was noted. At		
13:45, a prolonged fetal heart rate deceleration occurred and a fetal scalp electrode was applied		
Labor progressed and as of 14:10, the patient was completely dilated and began pushing. At		
14:45 minimal fetal heart rate variability ⁴ with decelerations were noted. At 15:15, Respondent		
assumed care of M.N.		

17. At 16:23, after over two hours of pushing, the baby was on the perineum. Respondent removed the fetal scalp electrode, and the fetal heart tones were auscultated intermittently. The baby's head remained on the perineum for 17 minutes before delivery. The baby was limp and apneic (not breathing) at birth. He sustained a profound birth injury due to oxygen deprivation, and will require round the clock care for the rest of his life.

CAUSE FOR DISCIPLINE

(GROSS NEGLIGENCE)

- 18. Respondent is subject to disciplinary action under section 2761(a) in that she was grossly negligent when she failed to constantly monitor the fetal heart rate when the baby's head was on the perineum, given decelerations and minimal fetal heart rate variability.
- 19. Respondent is further subject to disciplinary action under section 2761(a) in that she was grossly negligent when she failed to expedite delivery by an episiotomy given that the baby was on the perineum for 17 minutes, with intermittent monitoring of the fetal heart rate and a history of decelerations and decreased variability.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Complainant requests that a hearing be held on the matters herein alleged, and that following the hearing, the Board of Registered Nursing issue a decision:

² Decelerations of the fetal heart rate can be visualized on the electronic fetal heart rate tracing. They can be a normal result of uterine contractions, or they can suggest fetal distress, which can ultimately lead to fetal injury or demise.

³ Typically, a fetus's heart rate is monitored by an external monitor placed on the mother's abdomen. A fetal scalp electrode is attached directly to the fetus's scalp. It is used when the fetal heart rate cannot be picked up by an external monitor or when the heart rate evidences fetal distress that warrants closer observation.

⁴ Fetal heart rate variability is one indicator of a healthy fetus.